

Evening World Ten-Second Movie of Big People in Action

Dr. Lorenz, Vienna Wizard, Poses for The Evening World Camera as He Talks of Marvels of Modern Surgery



"The saddest thing I have seen in America is the number of unnecessary cripples."



"Mothers must be wise, be brave, be hopeful, but, above all, be prompt!"



"Mothers must not put off treatment of their crippled babies."



"Children's food may lack constituents the absence of which will cause deformity."



"Congenital clubfoot and dislocation of the hip can be arrested as soon as discovered."



"Rickets and similar complaints will not occur if mothers feed their children properly."



"Orthopedic surgery has done wonderful things in the last twenty years."



"Mothers, properly trained, are invaluable agents in educating the muscles of crippled children."

15 FIREMEN LAY ON DECK, OVERCOME BY POISON GASES

Fire on Parima Knocked Brave Men Out as Fast as They Entered Hold.

The short-handed crew taking care of the 3,000-ton Furness-Quebec liner Parima, which has been tied up on the north side of Pier No. 47 at the foot of Charles Street, fought a coal bunker fire forty feet down from her amidship hatch from daylight until 9 o'clock today. Then Capt. Perry sent a sailor to sound a fire alarm.

When Marine Chief Worth arrived on the Fire Boat Willett and led her crew and the men of a land battalion on to the ship, the firemen were inclined to laugh at the crew for calling for help. They didn't laugh long.

For four hours they went down into the hold in relays, only to come up gasping and wheezing with the fumes of deadly carbon monoxide gas generated by the heat of the smoldering glow in the wet soft coal. Men after men were brought up to the deck by his companions and laid out until his lungs were filled with clean air again and he could go back to work.

Three, including Alfred Kearns of Truck No. 12, known to the prize ring not many years ago as Soldier Kearns, were unable to get back to work after their third or fourth venture into the bunkers. The others were treated by Ambulance Surgeon Martin of St. Vincent's Hospital, who ordered them out of the battle. There were fifteen firemen at one time lying about the deck of the Parima during the fight.

The vessel was not damaged structurally by the fire which was kept to the bunkers and ceased giving off the poison gas about 12 o'clock and began cooling off.

WON'T LET MOTHER SEE GUSSIE HUMANN

She Goes to Visit Girl Accused of Garbe Murder and Is Denied Admission.

At no time since the arrest of 18-year-old Gussie Humann, on Oct. 27, and her indictment for participation in the murder of her young friend, Harry Garbe, has her mother, Mrs. Margaret Humann, been permitted to see her. This has been due to an order of District Attorney Wallate of Queens County.

Mrs. Humann's attorney appealed to Judge Humphrey to set the order aside and Mrs. Humann, thinking this had been done, went to the Queens County Jail today to see her daughter. But she was turned away at the door, being told she must appeal to the Department of Correction in Manhattan.

"No time limit has been set for the duration of the order," District Attorney Wallace said. "It may be revoked at any time. The order was issued when I learned that a sister of Joseph Labadie, indicted with Gussie Humann, had visited him and sought to visit the girl. We make no charges against any one. We are acting solely in the interests of the people."

INSURANCE MEN MEET DEC. 2.
The fifteenth annual convention of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents will be held at the Hotel Astor, Dec. 2 and 3, it was announced today. Life insurance company leaders of the United States and Canada make up the organization.

HYLAN IRE STIRRED BY 'SLICK' CLAUSE IN CITY CONTRACT

Would Oust Counsel Who Drew It, but Learns Railroad Is Responsible.

"If the Corporation Counsel had drawn that slick provision in the agreement," said Mayor Hylan at today's meeting of the Board of Estimate, "I can assure you he'd be through within twenty-four hours."

Mayor Hylan made this statement after he learned from an attorney of the Long Island Railroad that, although the city's Law Department had drawn up an agreement between the railroad and the city for a freight yard in Brooklyn, the particular objectionable phrase had been deftly inserted by the company.

The Mayor's threat of what he would do to the Corporation Counsel or any other member of the Law Department who would draw up an agreement against the city's interests was made at a hearing on the application of the Long Island Railroad for permission to close Stewart Avenue and Gardner Avenue from the northern side of Randolph Street to the northern line of Montrose Avenue, Brooklyn, the property to be used for yard purposes.

"There are jokers in the proposed agreement between the city and the railroad," said Comptroller Craig. "The first joker is that the railroad is relieved of franchise tax payments for the use of streets at crossings. The most important joker is that the railroad agrees what it is after from the city, provided the sum stipulated is agreeable to the railroad company. There is still another joker which provides that if the city wishes to put a street through this property twenty years hence it cannot do anything without a consent in court. There is no recapture clause."

Attorney for the railroad admitted there was.

"That agreement was drawn by your Corporation Counsel," declared the attorney.

"Did he put in that slick clause about the railroad, saying it accepts the city's streets at a sum acceptable to the railroad?" asked the Mayor.

The railroad lawyer admitted the Long Island was responsible for that particular clause, at which a look of great relief spread over the Mayor's face.

The Mayor refused to listen to the Long Island's representative. The application for yard space was put over.

HYLAN READY TO DO PARK WORK HIMSELF

Tired of Hearing Requests for More Men and Money.

"If you cannot get that work done without asking for more money and more men," said Mayor Hylan today to Park Commissioner Hennessey of the Bronx, "I'll gather together a few good men and go up there and do the job myself." The Mayor's remarks were made during a discussion of improvements under way in Pelham Bay Park, where the Memorial is to be located.

"I am sick and tired of hearing commissioners tell me they need new forces of men and more money every time they are asked to do something that looks like real work," said the Mayor. "In the next two or three years I'm going to see that what is to be accomplished must be accomplished with the forces we have on hand. We must keep within the limits."

Action on sewerage and drainage in Pelham Bay Park was laid over for two weeks.

MODISTE SUES ACTRESS FOR \$2,017.

Mrs. Louise Cordier, a dressmaker of No. 346 Sixth Avenue, today brought suit in the Supreme Court against Florida De Martimprey for \$2,017.55. The defendant, according to the plaintiff, is an actress and is also known as Mme. Comtesse De Martimprey, and the amount claimed is alleged to be for gowns. For more than four years, the dressmaker says, she has been trying to locate the Comtesse, and succeeded in doing so only yesterday, when a process server found her at No. 19 West 23d Street.

HAILED BY LORENZ, 1,000 REWARD HIM BY HELPING VIENNA

Give Dimes and Quarters for Relief—Surgeon Examines 100 More Sufferers.

No operations were performed today by Dr. Adolf Lorenz, but he examined 125 patients at his clinic in the Hospital for Joint Diseases, Madison Avenue and 123d Street.

In the eight days he has been giving his services at that hospital he has examined 1,000 sufferers. And as his journey to this country was not only to bring about a friendship between his native land, Austria, and the United States, but to collect contributions for the suffering people of Vienna, Dr. Henry W. Frauenthal of the hospital suggested that the patients he has examined or operated on might like to add to this fund.

It was announced today that the amount thus collected was \$1,412. The largest contribution was \$10, scores of patients gave 10 cents and many more gave nothing at all.

In seeking contributions it was pointed out that the professional men of Austria are the greatest sufferers at present. At one time Dr. Lorenz was accredited with a considerable fortune. He received a fee of \$100,000 for his successful operation on Miss Lolita Armour. But the war swept almost everything away and when Dr. Lorenz came to this country his estate had shrunk to an equivalent of \$800 in American dollars.

Dr. Lorenz will hold no clinic tomorrow, but will go to Kings County Hospital to perform an operation for club foot. He will also show motion pictures of a new operation, performed in Vienna, for what had hitherto been considered an incurable dislocation of the hip.

For the week-end and two days of complete rest, Dr. Lorenz goes to morrow and Sunday to New Jersey.

BROKER'S WIFE HELD FOR THEFT

Mrs. Heil, Employed as Maid, Again in Toils of the Police.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 2.—Mrs. Etta Belle Heil, wife of a wealthy Chicago broker, was under arrest here today charged with the theft last Friday of jewelry, clothing and a revolver from the residence of Samuel Wood, where she had obtained employment as a maid. According to the police, the stolen articles were found in Mrs. Heil's residence. After much questioning, she confessed the robbery, the police asserted.

Mrs. Heil's story, the police said, was that she had spent her monthly allowance of \$300 from her husband's estate and took employment to carry her through.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—Mrs. Etta Heil recently was released here from charges of robbing residences where she had been employed as maid when her husband offered to restore the stolen articles or to pay for them.

The Heil home here, in a fashionable north side district, was found stilled with furnishings Mrs. Heil had stolen. Her husband endeavored to have her removed to a sanitarium for treatment and later she attempted suicide.

DR. LORENZ GIVES HOPE TO MOTHERS IN INSPIRING EVENING WORLD INTERVIEW

"Orthopaedic Surgery Has Done Wonderful Things"—"Must Not Delay Treatment of Crippled Babies."

Marguerite Mooers Marshall.

"My message to mothers of crippled children is this: 'DO NOT PROCRASTINATE!' Do not condemn your baby to a lifetime of deformity and weakness through your own delay and neglect in seeking the treatment that would cure it. Without question, a large majority of child cripples can be completely cured or greatly helped if their cases are taken in time!"

His mellow voice stressing every word of his beautifully spoken English, the noble head bent slightly so that the intent blue eyes might meet those of his questioner, two of the cleverest fingers in the world laid in light emphasis on the sleeve of my coat, Dr. Adolf Lorenz, famous Viennese orthopedic surgeon, gave to New York mothers this ringing reminder of their duty and their opportunity.

We stood in the apartment of Dr. Henry W. Frauenthal, No. 123 West 59th Street, where Dr. Lorenz had just met the Board of Directors of the Hospital for Joint Diseases, the scene of his daily clinics. He had spent half the day at one of these, and the other half in a trip to New Jersey. But he was not too tired to refuse his advice to the mothers who read The Evening World.

AMERICAN SURGEONS MIGHT HAVE CURED THESE CASES.

"The saddest, strangest thing I have seen in America," he said the other day, "is the number of unnecessary cripples, the number of deformities that might have been cured years ago by American surgeons."

"Then will you not emphasize," I suggested to the Grand Old Man of Surgery, "the obligation that rests on mothers of crippled children to see that they receive treatment in time?"

"In time!" he repeated, in his deep, soft tones. "That is the most important point to make. I cannot understand the lassitude and indifference which has surrounded many of the cripples in America—until it is too late. It is something which I cannot explain." Dr. Lorenz shook the white head, which, with its broad, serene brow, is strangely like that of another great and benevolent man of science—Sir Oliver Lodge. Then he addressed himself in earnest to the task of telling the mother of a cripple what she should do.

"Congenital defects," he pointed out, "such as congenital clubfoot, congenital dislocation of the hip, can and should be corrected as soon as discovered."

"It is only by painful operation that congenital clubfoot can be helped after the age of six years. At the age of two or three weeks the hand of the skilled surgeon can bend the little foot into shape. Congenital dislocation of the hip probably is discovered when the child begins to try to walk. Then is the time for the operation. When all the little bones are soft and malleable, they can be put into position so simply. If the mother waits till later in life, such deformities often cannot be cured at all; and, in any event, the operation is much more painful and difficult."

At this point the taxicab arrived to bear Dr. Lorenz and his friend and secretary pro tem, Dr. Walter I. Galand, to the Murray Hill Hotel, where the veteran healer, who is being much better than would be patients, occasionally finds time to eat and sleep. We had the rest of the interview on

the way down Madison Avenue, while tired Dr. Lorenz leaned back in a corner of the cab and smoked a cigarette of peace.

MANY DEFORMITIES DUE TO DEFECTS IN NUTRITION.

"The deformities that are not congenital fall into two classes," he said, "those that are due to accident, and those attributable to defects in nutrition. The mother's duty as to the first class is like her duty in regard to congenital defects; she should consult the physician promptly in order that he may take remedial measures."

"Mothers have an even more direct responsibility in dealing with deformities due to defects in nutrition. They should prevent such deformities. Rickets and similar complaints will not occur if mothers feed their children properly. If unable to nurse from the breast, the mother should take medical advice in preparing the formula for her baby's milk. Even when a child looks fat and well nourished, its food may be lacking in certain constituents, the absence of which will cause deformity."

"While a little child cripple is receiving treatment, can't the mother help him by building up his morale, by hoping herself and inspiring his hope?" I asked.

"She must always hope!" exclaimed Dr. Lorenz, with the beaming smile which a white beard longed and thicker than his would not succeed in hiding, and which must reassure instantly his tiny patients.

"Her hope must send her to the doctors, instead of fatalistically accepting her child's malformation, and must keep alive the courage and cheerfulness of the little one. Orthopedic surgery has done wonderful things in the last twenty years—many of the wonders have been performed by American surgeons—and it is advancing all the time. We have hope that new discoveries may be made in the future, as in the past."

Then Dr. Lorenz spoke of another most interesting task for the mothers of cripples.

MOTHERS CAN DO MUCH IN MUSCLE EDUCATION.

"Mothers," he declared, "properly trained and working under careful medical supervision, are invaluable agents in helping to educate the muscles of crippled children. Even if an operation has removed the obstacle which prevented a child from learning to walk, his 'walking muscles' have to be educated, persuaded gently but firmly to do their work. An important part of the after-care of infantile paralysis cases consists in educating the muscles of the patient. By the way, the mother of a child who has had poliomyelitis should be especially careful not to delay or neglect the medical after-care necessary to prevent permanent deformity."

"When muscles cannot be restored to use, it is possible, in certain cases, to teach other muscles to assume in some degree the functions of those that are useless. All this work, of course, requires careful training, but the intelligent mother who has taken such training is particularly valuable in treating the child, because she inspires its love and confidence."

"Mothers of cripples of course should take special care that their general health is protected; that they have enough fresh air, sleep, pure water and the right sort of food. The general physical condition is the sub-

SWAIN, 90, WEDS 6TH TIME, WALKS ON HIS HONEYMOON

Man Hasn't Any Sense Until He's Had a Few Wives, He Says.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 2.

James Kennedy, ninety-year-old bridegroom, started his sixth honeymoon walking part way from Winona, Tenn., with his twenty-six-year-old bride as an example for other young married couples.

"Ninety is a lot more sensible age to get married at than nineteen, like a lot of them young snips do," he said. "When a man is ninety he has good sense, so he don't make mistakes. I started marryin' when I was twenty-three. I'm sorta getting used to it by now. When you haven't had more than one wife you don't know anything."

Mary Jane, his wife, said it was love at first sight.

"He met and married me in an hour," she said. "He wanted some one to do housework and I said I would take the job. Then he asked me if I wouldn't marry him."

structure on which the orthopedic surgeon must erect his cure."

Dr. Lorenz paused, and his blue eyes saddened. "There are little children," he said quietly, "whose brains, as well as their bodies, are crippled and stunted. They are a problem for society and for the mental hygienist. But—once more he smiled gently—"there are other cripples for whom surgical science can do nothing yet, whose minds and hearts are normal. To these children, the mother may be a tower of strength, teaching them how to hold and enjoy those things in life which are not physical, helping the spirit to dominate the distorted body."

We had reached Dr. Lorenz's hotel. With my foot on the step of the taxi, I listened to his last sober warning: "Above everything else, mothers must not wait, put off, treatment till that which was small and easily mended grows great and dangerous. To help their crippled babies, mothers must be brave, be wise, be hopeful—but, above all, be prompt!"

BOY 16, GIRL 17, WED; BOTH GIVE UP CAREERS

Long Island High School Romance Leads Out.

Announcement of the marriage on Oct. 15 last of Miss Emily Preston, seventeen, to Frederick Maxwell, sixteen, reached the father of the bride, S. Forest Preston, a retired business man of Riverhead, L. I., today.

The young man abandoned a career in the navy, including an appointment to the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, and the girl gave up a course of training at the Lenox Hill Hospital in New York. The young couple met two years ago at the Riverhead High School, where Maxwell's mother was a teacher in music.

JERSEY TUBE TRAFFIC TIED UP FOR AN HOUR

Freight Cars Uncouple at Meadows, Blocking Tracks.

A Pennsylvania Railroad freight train bound from Newark to Jersey City today pulled several drawheads while crossing a switch on the Hackensack Meadows and the uncoupled cars blocked both tracks of the Manhattan and Hudson Tube Line for nearly an hour.

The accident happened just outside the Jersey City freight yard. Tube trains and passenger trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad using these tracks were held up both into and out of Jersey City.

Cigarette Smoking Women Not Good Mothers, Declare Three Medical Authorities

One Man Physician and Two Women United in Asserting Smoking Affects Mentality and Menaces Moral Strength of the Mother and Weakens Morale of Little Ones Brought Up in Smoky Atmosphere.

By Fay Stevenson.

How does the smoking mother affect the child's atmosphere?

Does every puff of her cigarette break down the morale of her little daughter or son?

According to the decision of Judge Allyn L. Brown in the Superior Court of Connecticut, a New London mother must quit smoking or give up her sixteen-year-old daughter.

The woman is Mrs. Adeine Palmer Lee, who is suing Dr. Harry M. Lee, surgeon at the Memorial Hospital, New London, for divorce. At the hearing on the matter of the custody it was charged that Mrs. Lee smoked between 400 and 500 cigarettes weekly. She admitted that she used cigarettes, whereas Judge Brown ordered that as long as she had the child she should refrain from cigarettes.

"Whatever may be the correct standard for the individual as to the use of cigarettes," said Judge Brown, "expert testimony in this hearing has demonstrated what common sense affirms—that a child of the age of this one will fare better if brought up in an atmosphere uncontaminated by smoke from cigarettes."

According to the opinions of Dr. John D. Quackenbush, the well known specialist on mental and moral diseases, and two women physicians, the Judge is to be patted upon the back for his decision.

SMOKING MOTHERS LOSE CONTROL OF CHILDREN.

"The mother who smokes before her children need not expect to have the slightest control over them," declared Dr. Quackenbush in his office at No. 823 West End Avenue. "She has shocked the child's sense of morality, broken down the standard of highest womanhood and torn down the beautiful feminine atmosphere of her home."

"But does smoking really affect the health of the mother and in this way help to spoil her ability to govern the home?" I asked.

"Not so many years ago some large business firms had a rule that they would not employ cigarette smokers," replied Dr. Quackenbush. "Their reasons were numerous but the foremost one was that cigarettes affected the mentality of their employees. Some of my worst cases of degeneration, especially among women, are the very chaps who go to excess in smoking cigarettes. If it affects men this way you can imagine the result of too much nicotine upon the feminine brain."

"The mother of children must be gentle and composed, but inhalation of tobacco smoke leads in time to dipsomania. The whole system becomes tobaccoized and if too many cigarettes are smoked daily a complete loss of moral sensibility is apt to follow."

"Smoking for a woman is a stigma of degeneration," concluded Dr. Quackenbush. "It is a brand of moral instability and it renders a woman not only common but in the end morally insecure. The right to smoke is not questioned; it's the effect on character."

Dr. Elinor Van Buskirk, who has her office at No. 693 West 111th Street and is "house physician" for the Bell Telephone Company, keeping the "bell girls" in good health, is also strongly opposed to mothers smoking in the presence of their children, or at all.

"I should hate to have my three-year-old son see me puffing away at a cigarette," said Dr. Van Buskirk.

"for I am afraid he would have a very poor opinion of his mother henceforth. If I looked back and thought of my mother smoking, my ideas of heaven and all that is beautiful and pure would fade. Thank goodness, I have no such memories and I pity the children who will have."

"But outside of the sentimental part of keeping mother's lips pure and untainted from the aroma of tobacco, do cigarettes affect her physical and mental make-up?" I asked.

SMOKING MAKES WOMEN CROSS AND IRRITABLE.

"Most certainly they do," declared Dr. Van Buskirk. "Cigarettes make a woman nervous, cross, irritable, and the more she smokes the more she will crave. The woman who smokes to excess will lose her appetite for a juicy steak and good food. She will injure her lungs, her vocal cords and hurt her voice, but aside from all these things she will lose the respect of her children. That surely ought to mean more to her than to surround herself with a cloud of blue smoke and pretend she is in Utopia."

Dr. Alice Bowman of No. 907 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, is very much in sympathy with Judge Brown in his opinion that the mother of young children should not smoke. Dr. Bowman, who is a specialist in women's diseases, said: "I do not want to be narrow, but I should hate to have my daughter see me smoke a cigarette. While there might not be any material effect upon a child who watches its mother, the effect would come through the mother's conduct toward the child. A woman's lungs, throat and heart are frequently affected, besides her whole nervous system being upset by cigarettes. There is no reason in the world why women, especially mothers, should cultivate this habit. We inherit enough bad habits, which must be controlled, but why should women cultivate this one? I have heard women say they smoke to quiet their nerves, but while this may produce that effect at first, the constant craving for more nicotine, and finally the excessive use of it, makes them more nervous than ever. There is no doubt about it, the woman who does not smoke, will always make the best mother."

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